[xii]

An Abstract of what is contained in the Preface to the Sixth Volume of Mons. Reaumur's History of Insects, relating to the abovementioned Observations, and delivered in to the ROYAL SOCIETY, immediately after the foregoing Paper.

S the Sixth Volume of Mons. Reaumur's History of Insects, just published at Paris, is not yet come over, so as to be met with among the Booksellers here: I thought a short Extract of what he there says, in his Preface, relating to the Subject of Monsieur Trembley's Paper, might not be unacceptable, to the Gentlemen of the Society present.

He there observes, that tho', in the Histories he has already given of minute Animals in this Work, he has had occasion to produce many new and unexpected Phænomena: One he has now to mention would exceed all Belief, if it was not confirmed by the ftrongest repeated Observations; which is, that there are Species of Infects, who are multiplied by being cut to Pieces, and among which, one fingle Animal, divided into 8, 10, 20, 30, or 40 Parts, becomes so many entire Animals, each fimilar to that of which it was at first only a Piece. This Animal, being one of those that undergo no Change in their common Form, does not belong to the Design of this present Volume, which treats only of some of those, which, having been first a Worm or Maggot, are then changed into a Chrysalis, and from thence, either into a Fly or Scarabee.

[xiii]

Yet Mons. Reaumur observes, the Number of Questions that had been put to him concerning this Infect, as well by Persons at home, as by his Correspondents abroad, had made him think he ought not to defer giving now fome Satisfaction to the Curiofity of the Publick. Besides that he found himself obliged, to give in this manner his Attestation to the Truth of this Fact, first observed by Mr. Trembley, a Gentleman of Geneva, now residing in Holland, and confirmed by Numbers of the most curious and accurate Experiments: Which Attestation he also observes, in so strange a Fact, could hardly be expected to have sufficient Weight, should he not say enough to put his Readers in a Condition to observe themselves, and see with their own Eyes, the Truth of the Particulars he relates.

Mr. Trembley, about two Years and a half fince, obferving the numerous Infects, with which the Water of a Ditch, covered with Duck-weed, was plentifully flock'd, discovered some odd-shaped Bodies, of a greenish Colour, concerning which he was doubtful whether to look on them as Plants or Infects; he thought, by cutting them, to assure himself to which of these Classes they properly belonged; as supposing, if to the former, they would probably not be destroyed by cutting, but vegetate again: They seemed to do so; and upon this, he was inclined to look on them as a Sort of Water Sensitives; till fresh Experiments every Day shewed him new Operations. They discovered a fort of voluntary locomotive Faculty; they feemed to feek the Light; they caught other Infects, and they devoured them with great Eagerness. This threw him into fresh Amazement; yet a prudent Dissidence still hindered -

[xiv]

hindered him from pronouncing positively concerning them; he communicated his Observations, and dispatched some of the Insects themselves to Monsieur Reaumur, in December 1740. He, he says, repeated all Mr. Trembley's Experiments, and not only by himself, but with Mons. Bernard de Jussieu, of the Royal Academy of Sciences, and of this Society, and with several more of the Academy. The Experiments succeeded as they had done in Holland, and they were all convinced they could not resuse acknowledging the Insects in question, to be really such: however new and surprising their Properties appeared.

Monsieur Reaumur then gives a general and very fuccinct Account of the Experiments tried by Mr. Trembley and himself; which agreeing perfectly with what is contained in the Paper just read to the Society, I avoid again transcribing. I shall only add, that he says, when he, the first time, saw two complete Animals forming themselves from the Parts of one Polypus cut afunder, he did not know how to believe his Eyes; and that he can hardly yet see it without fresh Amazement, after Experiments a hundred and a hundred times repeated. He avoids, he tells us, entering into further Details of Particulars, as these will be seen in the Work Mr. Trembley is actually finishing upon this Head; the Publication of which, he fays, would be expected with the utmost Impatience, if the Public could know, as he does, how many curious Facts they will there find; and with what Pleasure they will read the Account of the ingenious Means, by which that Gentleman has enabled himself, to come at the Knowledge of fo many strange and fingular Truths.

[xv]

These Experiments were no sooner known among the Curious in France, but it was presently imagined, these Insects were not the only Species to which Nature had given fo extraordinary a Faculty: And numberless Observations were made to that Purpose. Monsieur Bonnet was not long before he found a very flender Water-worm, of about an Inch and a half long, that had the fame Property; and Monsieur Lyonett discovered another above three Inches long, and of the Thickness of the Treble String of a Violin, that being cut into 30 and 40 Parts, afforded the same Phænomena. Monsieur Reaumur was desirous, if possible, to see the Success of these Experiments in fome Animals of a larger Size; and inclin'd to believe fome Sea Productions, not very unlike in Shape to these Fresh-water ones, together with other Bodies among those distinguished by the Name of Urticae Marinæ, and Star-fish, might not improbably be endowed with the like Faculties; he engaged Monsieur Guettard, and Monsieur Jussieu, to be assistant in making Variety of Experiments by the Sea-side, on these several Sorts of Bodies; the first was on the Coasts of Poicton, the other on those of Normandy; and they were foon fufficiently fatisfied, the fame Laws of Nature had Place in these Sorts of Animals also. Many of the Star-fish Kind particularly, and which usually consist of five equal Radii or Arms. were found wanting, some one, others two, three, or four, of those Radii; and Nature was reproducing in them the Radii wanting. Monsieur fussieu broke and cut Star-fish into several Parts; he had the Pleafure to see those several Parts continue alive, and to observe their Wounds to cicatrize and heal, though

[xvi]

he could not flay long enough in the Country to see the new Parts break out, in the room of those he had cut away; which has been however, fupplied by Monsieur Girard de Villars, who, on the Coasts near Rochelle, has feen the Urtica reproduce all that had been cut off, and the Parts of the Stars also putting out each new Radii in the room of those he had deprived them of. Monsieur Justieu also reported, that this Fact in the Star-fish, so new to him, was not fo to the common Fishermen of the Country, who feeing him tearing and cutting to Pieces one of those Animals, told him, Qu'il auroit beau faire, qu'il ne parviendroit pas à leur ôter la vie: Those poor People having been accustomed to see daily a Fact, the more philosophical Part of Men had never so much as heard of.

Monficur Reaumur, though very fenfible that Water Infects had a confiderable Advantage over others for the Recovery of their Wounds, was yet willing to try if some Land Insects might not possibly afford also some like Observations; and after several Trials, both he and Monsieur Bonnet, have met with some Sorts of Earth Worms capable of bearing the Operation. Monficur Reaumur has cut in two fome of these Worms; the anterior Part, that to which the Head belong'd, seem'd to have little suffer'd: In less than two Days, the Anus was form'd again, as it had been before, and the Worms were complete to all Purposes, but that they were shorter, and wanted of their Length: They lengthened, however, by degrees, the Number of the Rings of which they are composed increased, and they came again to their first Length at the End of some Months. But the posterior Part of

[xvii]

the Worms, that to which the Tail belonged, wanted Matters of another Consequence; that Part had lost not a Head only, but the Parts of Generation also of both Sexes; which in those Creatures are placed not very distant from the Head: And to reproduce all these was the Work of some Months; it has, however, in many Inflances, been done after that Time; and feveral of these hinder Parts of Worms have again become complete Worms, having each both a Head, and Male and Female Parts of Generation, and in as complete a Manner, as the whole Worms had before their Section. Tho' many, indeed, have died during the Operation, before the Reproduction was made complete: Yet, as in various Instances, where proper Care has been taken, the Experiment has succeeded; it is equally to be regarded, as if the making it required neither fo long Time, nor fo much Care.

This general Account of what is relating to this Subject, in the Preface to Monfieur Reaumur's new Volume, I hoped might not be disagreeable to the Company, as it might in some measure gratify their present Curiosity, till this Presace itself, and Monsieur Trembley's own Book, shall be in every Body's

Hands.